

The Eruption of 1868.

The following account of the eruption of 1868, near the spot of the present eruption will be of considerable interest to our readers. It is taken from Captain Dutton's work on Hawaiian Volcanoes. It will be noticed that the speed at which the lava then travelled was very much greater than that of the present flow. Captain Dutton says:

Before sunrise on the morning of the 27th of March, 1868, people residing upon the northwestern and western parts of the island observed a great cloud of smoke or vapor suddenly shoot upwards from the summit of Manna Loa to an immense altitude, illuminated by the glare of extensive fires beneath. After continuing to ascend for about an hour it was observed that smoke or vapor ascended from several points below, along a line stretching southwestward from the summit. Soon after sunrise the entire mountain became obscured by the ordinary trade wind clouds, and the whole scene was shut from view. The following night became clear, but when the clouds had left, no trace of volcanic action was visible. Early in the day following (March 28) began a series of earthquakes, which gradually became more frequent, and lasted for a period of two weeks. The number of shocks could be reckoned only by thousands, the most violent of which occurred on the 21st of April. For hours together the earth was in a constant tremor, with now and then a shock of exceptional violence. At about 3 o'clock p.m. on the 21st of April, a prodigious earthquake shook the southern part of the island with terrible violence, and was felt with considerable force throughout the entire group of islands. Houses were overthrown or shaken down in ruins. Men and beasts were thrown upwards and prostrated. Trees swayed to and fro like reeds in the wind, and a series of waves traversed the land, the earth opening in wide cracks on the crest of the wave and closing together in the trough. It was at this time that the great mud-flow already described took place at Kapapala. The southern coast of the island sank from two to eight feet in different places along an extent of 60 miles. A mighty wave rolling in from the sea—its crest reaching above the coconut trees upon the coast, and sweeping inland to a distance varying from half a mile to two miles—carried everything before it. In the space of a very few minutes eighty human beings, in a very scantily inhabited country, met a violent death. Hundreds of animals perished, and every structure was shaken from its foundations. Still the shocks continued with great frequency until the 8th of April, or a week after the great shock occurred. It was not until the 7th of April however, that the great eruption took place. About 7 o'clock in the evening a great column of fire suddenly shot upward upon the southwestern slope of Manna Loa, at a point situated about 3,700 feet above the sea. In a very short time the air was thick with vapor, which glowed with an intense light derived from the great fountains of lava beneath. These fountains were situated along a fissure, occupying about a mile of its length and interrupted only by short intervals. One great sheet of fiery liquid, judging from present appearances, must have been upwards of 2,000 feet in length, ranging up and down the mountain upon the brink of the cliff, which has already been described. The lava was poured forth with immense rapidity and in enormous volumes. In a little over two hours it had reached the sea, from ten to eleven miles distant. On its way it spread out into numerous streams, the largest of which lay at the base of the long faulted cliff already spoken of. At some parts of its course the lava ran with a velocity which was estimated by some of the spectators to have exceeded fifteen miles per hour, and the estimated velocity is probably not too great. The streams at present cover a space from two to three miles in width, including however, between them several narrow places which were not overflowed. Most of the lava is pahoehoe, though here and there are some considerable stretches of aa, notably at the terminations of the several branches of the flow. All of it is olivinitic to an extreme, and individual specimens can be selected containing large grains or nodules of olivine, which constitute more than half the mass of the lava. The duration of this outbreak was exceptionally short, for it lasted only about four days. The quantity of material ejected was many times smaller than that from any of the eruptions of 1855, 1859, or 1881, although it was, no doubt, many times greater than the largest eruption which was ever known to come from Vesuvius.

This eruption also seems to have been attended with a greater amount of explosive violence than any other of which we have record. Apart from the earthquake shocks which preceded and followed it, an unusual quantity of vaporous products appears to have been given off. The air was filled with fine particles of volcanic dust, and great quantities of that exceedingly light basaltic pumice which is often found both at Kilanea and upon the summit of Manna Loa were scattered far and wide over the country. This pumice is so light that it may be carried to great distances by the wind. Much of it was carried out to sea and was afterwards observed floating upon the ocean.

A Few Facts.

Lake Superior is usually credited with being the largest sheet of fresh water on the face of the globe. This is a mistake, for Lakes Huron and Michigan really constitute a single lake, although its two portions have recently different names. The area of this lake is about 100,000 square miles larger than Superior. There are great many misapprehensions of this kind perpetuated in stereotyped schoolbooks. The Trent is not credited with being the largest river in England, because it joins the Ouse to form the Humber. Greenland is never considered worthy of mention as an island at all, although it is about as big as New Guinea and Borneo together. Hudson's Bay is more of a sea than the Baltic, but it remains a bay still. There are salt lakes in Australia bigger than the Dead Sea, but they are deemed unworthy of notice. The word "continent" defines definition. When the Suez Canal was cut it was remarked that Africa had become an island, and this is true, but only in the same sense that Europe and Asia combined form another island.

The Truman and Joslyn Feud.

Farmer Truman of Kentucky, was up an apple tree the other day, hand-picking a choice lot of seek-no-further, when along came Farmer Joslyn. As Farmer Joslyn had a shotgun with him, a careless observer might have reasoned that he was out gunning for quail. There was nothing of the careless observer about Farmer Truman, however. He didn't tumble from the tree right away, but he did tumble to Farmer Joslyn's errand, and he halted in his picking and called out:

"After me, eh?"
"Just so, naylor."
"Well, I was sort o' expecting you, but not quite so early. Is this the same old feud—the one starting over a line fence forty-eight years ago?"
"Yes, the same old thing which has caused the deaths of three Trumans and four Joslyns."
"Oh, I didn't know but something new had come up. Say, naylor, I'll be down in just a minute."
"I know you will, and you'll probably come head first. I've come over this morning to shoot another Truman and kinder even up number."
"But I ain't armed. My shotgun is in the house."
"That's all the better for me, naylor."

"But you'll give me a few minits in which to say my prayers!"
"Oh, as to that, I don't mind 'lowing you three or four minits, though I'm in a hurry to git back home and go to cutting corn. Go ahead, naylor."
Farmer Truman settled himself in a crotch and seemed to be praying, while Farmer Joslyn kept an eye on him, and impatiently waited to catch the concluding "amen." He was in this state of mind when a hole about as large as his arm was bored through him from back to front and a boy of fourteen came running up and called out:

"Pop! are you up there?"
"Yes, my son."
"I saw he had the bulge on you and I got the gun and dropped him!"
"Right my boy. That's what I was praying for."
"How many Joslyns does this make?"
"Five. We've only two more to kill off to weed out the lot."
"Well, I'll tell one of the niggers to go over and see if the family want the body. Good-bye pa. I shall be late to school."
"Good-bye my son. Always strive to be a good boy if you want success in life."—*New York Sun.*

FOR SALE!

THE HOUSE AND LOT NOW occupied by J. E. Castle. This is well located for a delightful home, at convenient distance from the center of town, commanding a splendid view and fresh air. A fine force of water convenient to every part of the lot which comprises 2½ Acres. A conveniently and commodious house. For full particulars enquire of the owner at Castle & Cooke's. 1149 St.

Messrs. Miles & Hayley

BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO their patrons and the public at large, that special arrangements have been made with several of the leading Stock Raisers on the Pacific Coast for the supply of Mules for Plantation work, at the lowest Market Rates. Also, several noted Jacks, warranted proof, are held for this market. Also, several imported Matched Spans, Saddle and Family Horses for sale at the

Hawaiian Hotel Stables.

A. H. RASEMANN

BOOK BINDER AND
Paper Ruler,
(Formerly in the Gazette Block.)

Inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to more spacious premises, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE OLD STAND, IN THE CAMPBELL BLOCK, where he is now prepared to do work in his line. Patronage respectfully solicited. 1145 St.

MISS CHILLBURG

Nicoll's Block, opposite Marble Works, FORT STREET.

Fashionable Milliner

—ALL THE—
Newest Shapes

Latest Novelties

BONNETS,

HATS AND CAPS

SPECIALLY SELECTED BY ME

For Honolulu and the other Islands.

CHARGES MODERATE.

FORT STREET. 38.

FOR FANCY BOOK AND JOB

Pricing call at this office.

Insurance Notices.

Philadelphia Board of Underwriters.
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands.
C. BREWER & CO.

Boston Board of Underwriters.
AGENTS for the Hawaiian Islands.
C. BREWER & CO.

F. A. SCHAEFER.
Agent of Bremen Board of Underwriters.

Agent of Dresden Board of Underwriters.

Agent of Vienna Board of Underwriters.

Claims against Insurance Companies within the jurisdiction of the above Boards of Underwriters will have to be certified to by the above Agents to make them valid.

HAMBURG — BREMEN
Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings, and on Merchandise stored thereon, on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. 1101 St.

HAMBURG — MACDEBURG
Fire Insurance Company.

—OF HAMBURG—

BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, FURNITURE and Machinery insured against Fire on the most favorable terms.

1101 St. Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

ORIENT
Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

CASH ASSETS JAN 1ST, 1884. . . \$1,411,894.41

Takes risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER.

1110 St. Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Cash Assets Jan. 1st, 1884. . . \$1,895,550.34

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery and Furniture on favorable terms. A. JAEGER.

1110 St. Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.
—HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT—

Assets Jan. 1, 1885. \$4,401,830.01.

Having established an agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1120 St. Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
For Sea, River & Land Transport
—OF DRESDEN—

Having established an Agency at Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1120 St. Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL
INSURANCE COMPANY,
—OF STETTIN—

[ESTABLISHED 1845.]

Capital : : Reichsmarks 9,000,000.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for the Hawaiian Islands is prepared to accept risks against fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Machinery, on the most favorable terms. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1120 St. Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

GERMAN LLOYD
Marine Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—

FORTUNA
General Insurance Company,
—OF BERLIN—

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the Dangers of the Sea at the most Reasonable Rates, and on the most Favorable Terms.

1120 St. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS . . . \$31,161,000

NET INCOME . . . \$9,000,000

CLAIMS PAID . . . \$88,714,000

Have established an agency in Honolulu for the Hawaiian Islands, and the undersigned are prepared to write risks against

FIRE ON BUILDINGS,
MERCHANDISE & DWELLINGS

On favorable terms. Dwelling Risks a Specialty. Detached dwellings and contents insured for a period of years, for two premiums in advance. Losses promptly adjusted and payable here.

1120 St. BISHOP & CO.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Agents

—AGENTS FOR THE—

New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.

—OF BOSTON—

Aetna Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HARTFORD—

Union Fire and Marine Ins. Co.
—OF SAN FRANCISCO—

1120 St.

Insurance Notices.

Insurance Notice

The Agent for the British Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited) has received instructions to Reduce the Rates of Insurance between Honolulu and Ports in the Pacific, and is now prepared to issue Policies at the lowest rates, with a special reduction on freight per steamer.

THEO. H. DAVIES,
1142 1/2 Agent Brit. For. Ins. Co., Limited.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
—OF NEW YORK—

ASSETS DEC. 31st, 1884. . . \$103,876,178.31

Policies issued on the Life, Term Life and Endowment Plan.

1142 1/2 S. C. WILDER, Agent.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
Insurance Company
—OF—
LONDON AND EDINBURGH

ESTABLISHED 1869.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AS AT DEC. 31, 1885:

1—Authorized Capital . . . \$2,000,000

2—Subscribed . . . 2,500,000

3—Paid up . . . 625,000

4—Fire Fund and Reserves as at 31st December, 1885 . . . 1,885,438

5—Life and Annuity Funds . . . 4,292,488

6—Revenue Fire Branch . . . 1,288,050

7—Revenue Life & Annuity Branches . . . 550,671

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,
1110 St. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Northern Assurance Company,
[ESTABLISHED 1836.]

Accumulated Funds: . . . \$3,000,000

The agent of this Company in Honolulu has received instructions to

Reduce the Rates of Life Insurance

In this country to a minimum rate, without any extra premium for residence in the Hawaiian Islands.

Among the principal advantages attaching to a Life Policy in the "NORTHERN," attention is especially drawn to the following:

SURRENDER VALUES of Lapsed Policies available at the disposal of the Assured for Six Years.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of Claims, without deduction of discount.

ABOLITION of restrictions on Foreign Travel and Residence.

THEO. H. DAVIES,
1120 St. AGENT.

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company,
—OF CALIFORNIA—

Desire to call the particular attention of everybody to their

Tontine Investment Policies

Which contain the "Indisputable Clause,"

No Restriction on Travel or Residence.

Free from Danger of Forfeiture.

—ALSO THE—

Deposit Endowment Policy

—AND THE—

Mutual Investment Policy.

This is one of the most reliable Companies existing: has a superior, and few equals. Settles all Claims promptly; acts honestly and fairly.

For further information, write to, or call on R. W. LAINE.

1107 St. General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS - - - ATLANTIC
Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. and Reserve, Reichs . . . 6,000,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 301,650,000

Total . . . Reichsmarks 107,650,000

NORTH GERMAN
Fire Insurance Company,
—OF HAMBURG—

Capital of the Co. & Reserve Reichs . . . \$800,000

Capital their Re-Insurance Companies 32,000,000

Total . . . Reichsmarks 43,800,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above three Companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, &c., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

1147 St. H. HACKFELD & CO.

THE EQUITABLE
Life Assurance Society
—OF THE UNITED STATES—
120 Broadway, New York.
(ESTABLISHED 1859.)

Issues Policies on all the best Plans, among which are to be found many new departures containing features not yet in use in other companies, aiming to the comfort and security of the POLICY HOLDERS.

This Company may be safely called the Pioneer in most of the important insurance reforms, and for this reason as well as many others, it now transacts the largest yearly business done by any one company in the world. Policies are both

NON-FORFEITABLE AND INDISPUTABLE.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1886. . . \$68,553,387.50

LIABILITIES, 4 per cent. valuation. . . \$52,491,148.37

SURPLUS . . . \$16,062,239.13

(SURPLUS on N. Y. Standard 4 1/2 per cent. interest, \$17,495,329.40.)

Surplus over Liabilities, on every standard of valuation, larger than that of any other life assurance company.

NEW ASSURANCE IN 1885. . . \$9,011,378.00

OUTSTANDING ASSURANCE. . . \$27,528,346.00

Total Paid Policyholders in 1885. . . \$7,338,246.00

Paid Policyholders since organization. . . 7,138,689.05

Income . . . 88,211,175.63

EVERY POLICY BECOMES INCONTESTABLE

As soon as it has been three years in force, and it is a part of the written agreement that every incontestable policy shall be paid, without rebate of interest, immediately upon the receipt by the Society of satisfactory proofs of death.

Of 1,043 death claims, amounting to \$3,943,892, paid in 1885.

43 were paid the very day proofs were received; amount, \$1,506,205.

731 were paid within 2 days after receipt; amount, \$2,437,687.

\$25 within 10 days; amount, \$3,017,749.

1,093 within 60 days; amount, \$2,500,102.

40 after 60 days; amount, \$183,300.

No other Company can show a Record for Promptness approaching that of the EQUITABLE.

Even the brief delays indicated above, were owing to the failure of claimants, chiefly at remote points, to furnish promptly the requisite legal release, and not to any lack of promptness on the part of the Society.

CONTESTED CLAIMS—NONE.

The Society issues a plain and simple contract of Assurance, free from burdensome and technical conditions. NON-FORFEITABLE and INCONTESTABLE after three years.

All Policies as soon as they become incontestable are Payable IMMEDIATELY upon the receipt of satisfactory proofs of death, and without the delay of sixty or ninety days, usual with other companies.

For pamphlets or full particulars, apply to

ALEX. J. CARTWRIGHT
Agent, Hawaiian Islands.

1154 St.

New Advertisements.

New Advertisements.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT THE
POPULAR MILLINERY HOUSE

104 FORT STREET. N. S. SACHS. FORT STREET. 104

PROPRIETOR.

Direct Importer of Millinery and Fancy Goods,

Dry Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods

HEAD QUARTERS FOR

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

The Millinery Department is Complete and we

take the lead in Style and Prices.

LATEST STYLE HATS RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.

(1149 St.)

Insurance Notices.

Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

From the beginning, the Equitable has been the pioneer in all reforms affecting the security, convenience, and advantage of policy holders. It was the first company to issue incontestable policies; the first to make such policies payable immediately, instead of after the delay of a stipulated number of months; the first to simplify the policy contract, and remove from the business technical and confusing complications; the first to apply the Tontine principle to life assurance; the first to issue a policy guaranteeing the payment of the entire reserve and a full share of the accumulated profits to each policy holder at the end of a stipulated period, the first to introduce the Semi-Tontine policy, which, in addition to all the ultimate advantages secured under the Tontine system, is "non-forfeiting," and has a surrender value during its earlier years.

During the twenty-six years and a half of its history, it has written \$105,000,000 more of assurance than any other company during the same period!

No other company has approached the Equitable in the success achieved and surplus accumulated, and the results of management in the past furnish the best guarantee for the future, to intending assurers.

Assets, January 1, 1886. . . \$ 66,553,387.50

Liabilities, 4 per cent. valuation. . . 52,691,148.37

Surplus. . . \$ 13,862,239.13